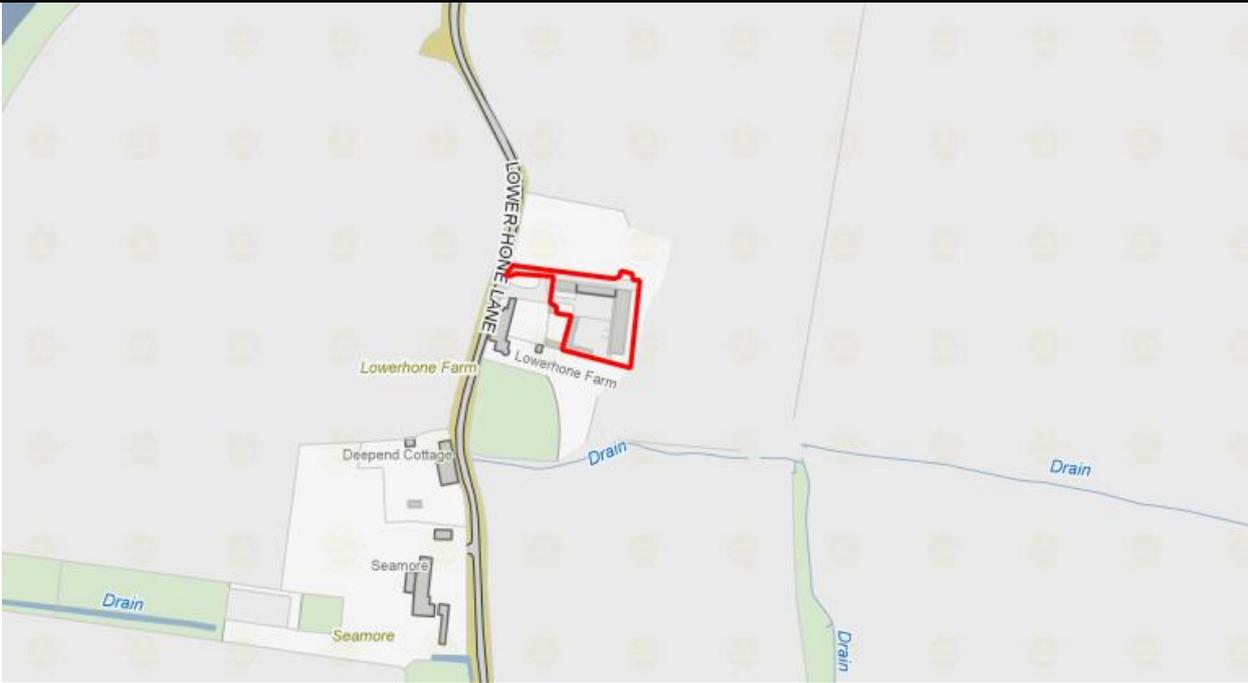


Parish: Bosham	Ward: Harbour Villages
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**BO/20/00128/FUL**

<b>Proposal</b>	Change use of storage barn to 1 no. dwellinghouse and associated works, including natural swimming pond and landscaping.		
<b>Site</b>	Lower Hone Farm Barn Lower Hone Lane Bosham Chichester West Sussex PO18 8QN		
<b>Map Ref</b>	(E) 480177 (N) 102648		
<b>Applicant</b>	Mr Richard Hermer	<b>Agent</b>	Miss Zoe Wilkinson

**RECOMMENDATION TO REFUSE**



	<p><b>NOT TO SCALE</b></p>	<p>Note: Do not scale from map. For information only. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Mapping with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright. License No. 100018803</p>
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## **1.0 Reason for Committee Referral**

- 1.1 Red Card: Cllr Moss Important information/opinion to raise in debate (Application should be considered by Planning Committee)

## **2.0 The Site and Surroundings**

- 2.1 The application site known as Lower Hone Farm is located on the eastern side of Lower Hone Lane approximately 1.4km south of Bosham. The site is situated within the Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), outside of any settlement boundary area and surrounded by open countryside to the north, east and south. Lower Hone Farm, a detached house fronting Lower Hone Lane, is located to the west of the site. The surrounding landscape is open and flat with long-range views across it.
- 2.2 The application site is approximately 0.2 hectares in size and comprises a number of barns and other disused agricultural buildings erected around a central courtyard area. The barn subject to this application is situated to the eastern side of the yard and adjoins a neighbouring barn to the north that has previously been converted to residential use. The existing barn has a brick plinth with steel cladding above and a slate roof, it is functional in its appearance as a traditional farm building.

## **3.0 The Proposal**

- 3.1 Planning permission is sought for the change use of storage barn to 1 no. dwellinghouse and associated works, including natural swimming pond and landscaping.
- 3.2 The proposed works to convert the barn to a residential dwellinghouse would involve the following:
  - Removal of existing roof slates to install roof lining and insulation. Slate tiles to be re-applied to roof.
  - Removal of existing metal cladding, installation of lining and insulation and replacement with pre-weathered Corten steel cladding.
  - Removal of existing fenestration, creation of new openings and installation of new fenestration
  - Internally, a first floor is to be created.
  - A single storey, glazed ground floor extension is proposed to the eastern elevation of the barn
- 3.3 Other works proposed include the following:
  - Creation of a natural swimming pool/pond within the courtyard
  - Landscaped patio area, immediately west of the barn
  - Conversion of existing buildings to west of courtyard to form a sauna, seating area, store, outdoor kitchen and bike store

#### 4.0 History

02/00470/FUL	PER	Conversion of farm buildings to form 2 no. dwellings.
19/02844/FUL	WDN	Change use of storage barn to dwellinghouse and associated works, including natural swimming pond and landscaping.

#### 5.0 Constraints

Listed Building	NO
Conservation Area	NO
Countryside	YES
AONB	YES
Tree Preservation Order	NO
EA Flood Zone	NO
Historic Parks and Gardens	NO

#### 6.0 Representations and Consultations

##### 6.1 Parish Council

No objection but would endorse the stipulations listed by Chichester Harbour Conservancy.

##### 6.2 Chichester Harbour Conservancy

Chichester Harbour Conservancy Recommendation - No Objection

Should the LPA be mindful to grant planning permission, the Conservancy hereby recommends the following stipulations are applied:

- schedule/samples of materials to be agreed prior to construction as per submission / application forms and drawings
  - removal of permitted development rights relating to additions, extensions, enlargements, or alterations affecting the external appearance of the proposed building given the overall size and scale of the dwelling
  - for glazed surfaces, the use of coated surface glass that is non-reflective to mitigate external reflective glare which might also assist with keeping heat in and radiation out for the respective seasonal changes
  - a fence shall be provided to the red-line rear (eastern) boundary and to the red-line side (northern) boundary to enclose the site and prevent expansion of the use overtime and erosion
- of the countryside character, the fence shall be of a rural design, such as a timber post and rail design or similar and not in excess of 1.5m in height above the ground

- landscape planting comprising hedgerow shrubbery and trees of a native species typical of the AONB (list of native species found on page 20 of the Joint SPD Document) shall be planted to the eastern (rear) boundary and the northern (side) boundary as denoted by the red-line application site and thereafter maintained and retained for the duration of the buildings use as a dwelling and any loss or removal of planting within five (5) years of its provision shall be replaced with like hedgerow / shrubbery / trees
- details of other boundary enclosures shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA to control the character and appearance of the development from the surrounding wider countryside
- the use of the integral boat store / garage is to remain ancillary to the host dwelling on the site so formed
- that blinds screens or similar are installed to vertical wall windows and openings to be provided and ground floor and first floor levels
- no external lighting shall be provided on site to the building's external elevations and to the courtyard garden and swimming pond area any external lighting shall be restricted / controlled to specific hours of use

Given its setting, the proposal is considered to result in a development that is acceptable, given the planning history, to the character or the appearance of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The proposal is therefore likely to have an impact and effect on the AONB in terms of character, but that this is within an accepted rationale. The proposal is not considered to be detrimental or harmful in relation to wildlife conservation and protection.

### 6.3 WSCC Local Highway Authority

West Sussex County Council was consulted previously on Highway Matters for this location under planning application no 19/2844/FUL for change use of storage barn to dwelling house and associated works, including natural swimming pond and landscaping. The LHA requested more information; however, the applicant withdrew this application. This proposal is for change use of storage barn to 1 no. dwelling house and associated works, including natural swimming pond and landscaping. It is located on Lower Hone Lane which is an unclassified subject to national speed limit and width restrictions.

#### Access

Vehicular access to the proposed dwelling will be utilised via private driveway with no apparent alterations to it. The LHA has reviewed data supplied to WSCC by Sussex Police over a period of the past five years. There are no recorded injury accidents within the site vicinity; therefore, there is no evidence that the proposal would exacerbate an existing safety concern.

Given the site's current use potentially generating greater amount of vehicle trips over the residential use, this proposal is not anticipated to result in a material intensification of use.

#### Parking

The proposed site plan demonstrates 2 onsite parking spaces to the west of the proposed dwelling.

The WSCC Car Parking Calculator would expect at least 3 spaces to be provided for 4+ dwelling on this location. The parking area is approximately 8.3m wide meaning that 3 vehicles could be accommodated onsite, considering the minimum requirements of 2.4m x 4.8m per single parking bay, as outlined in Manual for Streets. Given that the swimming pond will be used by the occupants from the dwelling and not commercially, an additional parking provision would not be required.

The area beyond the proposed parking provision measures at least 6m which is sufficient for a vehicle to turn and egress onto the public highway in forward gear.

#### Sustainability

The site is situated in a rural area in close proximity to Bosham Harbour. Given its remote location the majority of trips generated by the proposed dwelling would be taken by car. However in order to promote the use of sustainable transport methods, the LHA recommends that secure and covered cycle storage is provided for this development. The proposed site plan demonstrates such provision and this can be secured via planning condition.

#### Conclusion

The LHA does not consider that this proposal would have an unacceptable impact on highway safety or result in 'severe' cumulative impacts on the operation of the highway network, therefore is not contrary to the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 109), and that there are no transport grounds to resist the proposal.

If the Local Planning Authority are minded to approve this application, the following conditions are advised.

#### Car parking spaces

No part of the development shall be first occupied until the car parking has been constructed in accordance with the approved 'Proposed Site Plan' drawing no 259-D-02-Rev-A. These spaces shall thereafter be retained at all times for their designated purpose.

Reason: To provide car-parking space for the use

#### Cycle parking

No part of the development shall be first occupied until covered and secure cycle parking spaces have been provided in accordance with the approved 'Proposed Site Plan' drawing no 259-D-02-Rev-A.

Reason: To provide alternative travel options to the use of the car in accordance with current sustainable transport policies.

## 6.4 CDC Environmental Strategy

#### Bats

The lighting scheme for the site will need to take into consideration the presence of bats in the local area and the scheme should minimise potential impacts to any bats using the trees, hedgerows and buildings by avoiding unnecessary artificial light spill through the use of directional light sources and shielding.

We require that a bat box is installed on the buildings onsite facing south/south westerly positioned 3-5m above ground.

#### Nesting Birds

Any works to the trees or vegetation clearance on the site should only be undertaken outside of the bird breeding season which takes place between 1st March 1st October. If works are required within this time an ecologist will need to check the site before any works take place (within 24 hours of any work).

A check will also be required for bird nests within the building prior to work commencing. If nesting birds are found, works in the area will need to be avoided and the nest protected until after the young have fledged. We would like a bird box to be installed on the building and / or tree within the garden of the property.

#### Recreational Disturbance

For this application we are satisfied that the only HRA issue is recreational disturbance and as long as the applicant is willing to provide a contribution to the Bird Aware scheme, the standard HRA Screening Matrix and Appropriate Assessment Statement template can be used.

### 6.5 CDC Drainage

**Flood Risk:** The site is wholly within flood zone 1 (low risk) and we have no additional knowledge of the site being at increased flood risk. Therefore subject to satisfactory surface water drainage we have no objection the proposed use, scale or location based on flood risk grounds.

**Surface Water Drainage:** The application form states that surface water is to be disposed of via "Sustainable Drainage System" or "Existing Watercourse". Due to the scale / location of the proposed development we have no conditions to request. Surface water drainage should be designed and constructed to meet building regulations.

### 6.6 Third party representations

4 no third party representations of support have been received concerning the following matters:

- a) Design is sympathetic to existing barn and land in which it sits
- b) Neighbouring property support the proposal
- c) Development is an opportunity to restore barn from current state

## 7.0 Planning Policy

### The Development Plan

7.1 The Development Plan for the area comprises the Chichester Local Plan: Key Policies 2014-2029, the CDC Site Allocation Development Plan Document and all made neighbourhood plans. The Bosham Parish Neighbourhood Plan was made on the June 2015 and forms part of the Development Plan against which applications must be considered.

7.2 The principal planning policies relevant to the consideration of this application are as follows:

Chichester Local Plan: Key Policies 2014-2029

Policy 1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development  
Policy 2: Development Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy  
Policy 6: Neighbourhood Development Plans  
Policy 33: New Residential Development  
Policy 39: Transport, Accessibility and Parking  
Policy 40: Sustainable Design and Construction  
Policy 43: Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)  
Policy 46: Alterations, Change of Use and/or Re-use of Existing Buildings in the Countryside  
Policy 48: Natural Environment  
Policy 49: Biodiversity

The Bosham Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Policy 1: The Settlement Boundary  
Policy 7: Landscape and the Environment  
Policy 8: Ecology, Wildlife and Biodiversity  
Policy 10: Transport and Highways

Chichester Local Plan Review Preferred Approach 2016 - 2035

7.3 Work on the review of the adopted Local Plan to consider the development needs of the Chichester Plan Area through to 2036 is now well underway. Consultation on a Preferred Approach Local Plan has taken place and following detailed consideration of all responses to the consultation, it is intended that the Council will publish a Submission Local Plan under Regulation 19 in March 2020. Following consultation, the Submission Local Plan will be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination. In accordance with the Local Development Scheme, it is anticipated that the new Plan will be adopted by the Council in 2021. However, at this stage, it is considered that very limited weight can be attached to the policies contained within the Local Plan Review.

National Policy and Guidance

7.4 Government planning policy now comprises the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2019), which took effect from 19 February 2019. Paragraph 11 of the revised Framework states that plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development, and for decision-taking this means:

- c) approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay; or*
- d) where there are no relevant development plan policies, or the policies which are most important for determining the application are out-of-date, granting permission unless:
  - i. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas of assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed;**

or

*ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.*

- 7.5 Consideration should also be given to the following paragraph and sections: Sections 1 (Achieving sustainable development), 4 (Decision making), 15 (Conserving and enhancing the natural environment). The relevant paragraphs of the National Planning Practice Guidance have also been taken into account.
- 7.6 The Government's New Homes Bonus (NHB) which was set up in response to historically low levels of housebuilding, aims to reward local authorities who grant planning permissions for new housing. Through the NHB the government will match the additional council tax raised by each council for each new house built for each of the six years after that house is built. As a result, councils will receive an automatic, six-year, 100 per cent increase in the amount of revenue derived from each new house built in their area. It follows that by allowing more homes to be built in their area local councils will receive more money to pay for the increased services that will be required, to hold down council tax. The NHB is intended to be an incentive for local government and local people, to encourage rather than resist, new housing of types and in places that are sensitive to local concerns and with which local communities are, therefore, content. Section 143 of the Localism Act which amends S.70 of the Town and Country Planning Act makes certain financial considerations such as the NHB, material considerations in the determination of planning applications for new housing. The amount of weight to be attached to the NHB will be at the discretion of the decision taker when carrying out the final balancing exercise along with the other material considerations relevant to that application.

#### Other Local Policy and Guidance

- 7.7 The following documents are material to the determination of this planning application:
- Surface Water and Foul Drainage SPD
  - Adopted Joint Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Supplementary Planning Document 2017
  - CHC Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan (2014-2029)

The aims and objectives of the Chichester in Partnership Community Strategy 2016-2029 which are relevant and material to the determination of this planning application are:

- Influence local policies in order to conserve and enhance the qualities and distinctiveness of our area

## 8.0 Planning Comments

8.1 The main issues arising from this proposal are:

- i. Principle of development
- ii. Design and impact upon character of the surrounding area
- iii. Impact upon amenity of neighbouring properties
- iv. Impact upon highway safety and parking
- v. Ecological considerations
- vi. Recreational Disturbance

### Assessment

i. Principle of development

8.2 The conversion of existing buildings in the rural area is acceptable in principle provided the proposal accords with policy 46 of the Chichester Local Plan. Policy 46 states that a building must be capable of conversion without significant alteration or extension, the building should be worthy of retention, and economic uses are preferred as these have a positive impact on the rural economy and are likely to be more sustainable, among other requirements. The principle of converting the existing barn from agricultural use to a private dwellinghouse was established by the approval BO/02/00470/FUL which granted consent for the conversion of both the barn subject to this application and the adjoining, smaller barn to form 2 no. dwellinghouses. The adjoining barn has been converted in accordance with the approval previously granted, and therefore the previous planning permission is extant. Therefore in this instance the residential use of the barn has been established and this fall-back position is a material consideration that carries significant weight, and the conversion of the barn to a private dwellinghouse is therefore considered to be acceptable.

ii. Design and impact upon character of the surrounding area

8.3 The application site occupies a sensitive and prominent location within the Chichester Harbour AONB, with the site surrounded by open countryside to the north, south and east and views of the site obtainable from the Lower Hone Lane and Smugglers Lane. Policy 43 of the Chichester Local Plan and Policy 7 of the Bosham Parish Neighbourhood Plan requires the natural beauty and locally distinctive features of the AONB to be conserved and enhanced. Policy 48 of the Chichester Local Plan requires development must have no impact upon the tranquil and rural character of the area.

- 8.4 A significant material consideration in the determination of this application is the approval granted to convert the existing barn to a residential dwellinghouse under BO/02/00470/FUL. This approval permitted a 'traditional' style of barn conversion; with the regular and functional appearance of the barn secured by means of mimicking the existing characterful fenestration arrangement where possible and restricting the alterations to within the existing envelope of the building. The proposed scheme takes a contemporary approach to converting the building and therefore is significantly different to the extant permission. The main alterations to the approved scheme BO/02/00470/FUL can be summarised as follows:
- Use of corten cladding
  - Alterations to the amount and arrangement of fenestration
  - Extension to the eastern elevation
- 8.5 Criterion 1 of Policy 46 of the Chichester Local Plan requires that the building is capable of conversion without the need for significant extension, alteration or rebuilding. Criterion 4 requires that the form, bulk and general design of the building is in keeping with its surroundings and the proposal will not harm its landscape character and setting. In principle a contemporary design could be acceptable and the use of corten is considered appropriate given the existing steel cladding present on the barn. However, the proposed creation of numerous new openings combined with the fenestration arrangement, and flat roof extension to the eastern elevation constitute significant alterations to the building that would fundamentally change the appearance of the building contrary to the requirements of policy 46 and to the detriment of the rural character of the site and its surroundings.
- 8.6 The permission BO/02/00470/FUL ensured elements of the fenestration mimicked the existing pattern of fenestration, whilst the floor to ceiling fenestration was regular in rhythm and shape and broken up by the timber window frames. The fenestration proposed in the current application includes additional openings, large unrelieved windows without windows frames or glazing bars to break them up, and a window that wraps around a corner of the building. As a result of the size, arrangement and design of the proposed fenestration which is at odds with the functional and traditional appearance of the existing barn the resultant building would lose its agricultural character, and instead would have an overly domesticated appearance. It is considered the domestication of the barn would erode the positive contribution of the existing barn to the surrounding farming and rural landscape which is a key feature of this part of the AONB.
- 8.7 The previous approval BO/02/00470/FUL comprised the conversion of the barn within its existing envelope, and therefore the extension does not benefit from extant permission. In accordance with policy 46 a conversion is only acceptable where the building is capable of conversion without significant alterations or extensions. The proposed extension would take the form of a contemporary heavily glazed extension of rectilinear form and with a flat roof positioned to the eastern elevation of the existing barn. The eastern side of the barn lies adjacent to open fields, and therefore the extension would protrude out of the existing 'square' that forms the original farm yard into the undeveloped land that surrounds the barn. The proposal would result in an extension punched out of the envelop not only of the original barn, but also of the farm yard complex itself, and this would significantly detract from the rural character and appearance of the host building and also the former farm buildings as a whole which at present sit comfortably within their rural setting.

- 8.8 The proposed extension bears little architectural relationship with the character and appearance of the existing barn and would harm the visual form of the existing barn whilst giving the appearance of an overly domesticated building. The proposed conversion is considered to provide a spacious living environment for future occupiers and no justification for the extension has been given. Chichester Harbour Conservancy has commented that the proposed extension would accord with the relevant SPD guidance on footprint and silhouette increase, however this guidance relates to replacement dwellings and extensions to existing dwellings and the application property is a barn rather than a dwelling. Therefore the more stringent policy requirements that prevent extension and alterations to buildings when they are being converted is the relevant consideration, and policy 46 is clear that buildings should be converted without significant alterations or extensions.
- 8.9 It is recognised that there are a number of modern replacement dwellings in Bosham, and they represent high quality design, however this application relates to the conversion of an existing agricultural building. The purpose of converting a rural building worthy of retention is to ensure that the building remains part of the rural landscape, and to change that appearance to an overtly domestic appearance such that its agricultural appearance is lost the building would cease to serve that purpose, rather it would be harmful to the rural landscape and the visual amenity of the surrounding area. It is considered that a contemporary approach could be achieved without losing the agricultural character of the building, and the applicant has been advised of this during the course of the application.
- 8.10 As proposed, the development would go beyond the scope of the extant approval, criterion 1 of Policy 46 of the Local Plan and the proposal would no longer solely involve conversion. This would result in harm to the agricultural character of the barn and the surrounding farming and rural landscape which is a key feature of this part of the AONB.

iii. Impact upon neighbouring amenity

- 8.13 The National Planning Policy Framework in paragraph 127 states that planning decisions should create places that offer a high standard of amenity for existing and future users. Additionally, Policy 33 of the Chichester Local Plan includes a requirement to protect the amenity of neighbouring properties.
- 8.14 It is understood that the adjoining barn, whilst forming a separate unit of accommodation, is within the same ownership as the barn for which conversion is sought under this application. In any case, it is not considered that the proposal would have a detrimental impact upon the amenity of the neighbouring barn should that be at any point sold or let in the future.
- 8.15 There is a detached dwellinghouse known as Lower Hone Farm approximately 50 m west of the site. It is considered that this separation distance would be sufficient to prevent any interlooming or overlooking from occurring, whilst the existing brick and flint wall to the southern boundary of the site would provide a good level of privacy from the proposed converted outbuildings.

8.16 Officers therefore take the view that the development would not be result in the loss of neighbouring amenity and is acceptable in accordance with the NPPF and Policy 33 of the Chichester Local Plan

iii. Impact upon highway safety and parking

8.17 The application proposes to utilise the existing access arrangements onto Lower Hone Lane. It is considered that this is a safe and adequate arrangement. A parking area is proposed adjacent to the northern elevation of the barn. Whilst 2 no. spaces are shown, WSCC Highways have commented that there is sufficient space for 3 no. spaces and a turning area, which would be sufficient for a property of this size.

8.18 It is therefore considered that this proposal would not have an unacceptable impact on highway safety or result in 'severe' cumulative impacts on the operation of the highway network, therefore is not contrary to the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 109), and that there are no transport grounds to resist the proposal.

v. Ecological considerations

8.19 Policy 49 of the Chichester Local Plan and Policy 8 of the Bosham Parish Neighbourhood Plan states that the biodiversity value of the site should be protected and enhanced.

8.20 The proposal is not considered likely to have any adverse impact upon any known ecological habitats. In accordance with the comments made by the CDC Environmental Strategy Officer, it is considered that the lighting would be sufficiently well contained within the site to ensure that it would not have an adverse impact upon bats in the surrounding area. The planning application is accompanied by a Bat Survey which confirmed the barn had a low potential for roosting bats. A dusk emergency survey was also undertaken, which found no roosting bats. The proposal would therefore be acceptable in principle.

vi. Recreational Disturbance

8.21 The site falls within the 5.6 km 'Zone of Influence' for the Chichester and Langstone Harbour Special Protection Area where Policy 50 the Local Plan states all net increases in dwellings must provide appropriate mitigation measures to enable the LPA to ascertain that the development would not adversely affect the integrity of the SPA. An appropriate assessment relating to the impacts of the development has been carried out and it is considered that subject to a contribution being paid to the joint mitigation scheme the impacts of the proposal could be mitigated. As the proposed development was considered unacceptable, no mitigation has been sought, however in the event the application were to be permitted a S106 planning obligation and payment of the necessary contribution would be required prior to determination. In the event of an appeal the applicant could provide the mitigation and the necessary planning obligation, and in such circumstances the LPA would remove this reason for refusal.

## Conclusion

8.22 Based on the above it is considered that the proposal would result in visual harm to the surrounding rural landscape by means of the proposed fenestration arrangement and the proposed extension. The proposal is contrary to development plan policies 43,46 and 48 of the Chichester Local Plan and Policy 7 of the Bosham Parish Neighbourhood Plan and therefore the application is recommended for refusal.

## Human Rights

8.23 In reaching this conclusion the Human Rights of the applicants and nearby occupiers have been taken into account and it is concluded that the recommendation to refuse is justified and proportionate.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

REFUSE for the following reasons:-

- 1) The proposal, by means of inappropriate fenestration and proposed extension would result in the significant alterations and extensions that would cause the domestication of the existing utilitarian and functional appearance of the existing agricultural barn. This would, in turn, erode the positive contribution of the existing barn to the surrounding farming and rural landscape which is a key feature of this part of the AONB. The proposal is contrary to development plan policies 43, 46 and 48 of the Chichester Local Plan and Policy 7 of the Bosham Parish Neighbourhood Plan.
- 2) The site is located within the 5.6km 'zone of influence' of the Chichester and Langstone Harbours Special Protection Area where it has been identified that the net increase in residential development results in significant harm to those areas of nature conservation due to increased recreational disturbance. The applicant has failed to make sufficient mitigation against such an impact and therefore the proposal is contrary to Policy 50 of the Chichester Local Plan Key Policies 2014-2029. The development would therefore contravene the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and the advice in the National Planning Policy Framework.

## **Decided Plans**

### INFORMATIVE

The application has been assessed and the decision is made on the basis of the following plans and documents submitted:

128 GP-500, 128 PP-301, 259-D-00 REV. A, 259-D-01 REV. A , 259-D-02 REV A, 259-D-03, 259-D-04, 259-D-05, 259-D-06, 259-D-07, 259-D-08, 259-D-09, 259-D-10, 259-D-11, 259-D-12, 259-D-13, 259-D-16, 259-D-14 REV A, 259-D-15 REV A, 259-D-17

For further information on this application please contact William Price on 01243 534734

To view the application use the following link - <https://publicaccess.chichester.gov.uk/online-applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=Q4F0AAERMKC00>